

CLAYTON ENTERPRISE

CLAYTON. - NEW MEXICO.

Uncle Russell Sage has recovered from his severe illness. But it was terribly expensive.

And now George Meredith has indited an ode to the czar. It never rains but it pours.

Another reason for the popularity of the short skirt is the necessity it involves of wearing \$7 shoes.

A Chicago university professor succeeds Dr. Oeler at Johns Hopkins. So the fun may not be all over yet.

Says Dr. Patton, "Language is thought's pottery." And the doctor seems to have a good glaze on it, too.

Widows are said to live longer than any other human beings, but you wouldn't think it when they tell their ages.

A Pennsylvania court has decided that "a man is master in his own home." He is legally entitled to feel that way.

That New Jersey preacher who eloped because "he was short in his cash," could hardly have been long on religion, either.

New York has a man without any brains. He ought to shine brilliantly at the monkey dinners and other functions of the 400.

The Eastern man who tried to force a mule to drink, with disastrous results, has evidently never spent much time in the south.

A Chicago college professor thinks that students should do their studying at night. When does he expect them to do their mischief?

Kyrle Bellow says actors are born and not made. It is painful to think that all the persons who are trying to act were born that way.

The man who always does cheerfully everything that is expected of him will find pretty soon that a heap of things are expected of him.

A Pennsylvania truck farmer is going to plant 25,000 cabbages, so that all will not be lost, even if the Connecticut tobacco crop falls short.

A dispatch says a hostler was kicked by a horse he had been grooming for nearly two years. Probably the horse got tired and nervous.

One of Boston's fair girl authors is of the opinion that men are much more beautiful than women. What a mother-in-law that woman would make!

The fashion editor says the wedding gown has one great advantage over all other costumes. This must be that it generally doesn't have to be bought but once.

Will that Philadelphia woman be good enough to explain how a man can osculate a la Netherlands without the hearty co-operation of the party of the second part?

Cadets at West Point and Annapolis are to be taught jiu-jitsu. It may not do them much good in war, but perhaps it will enable them to improve their football records.

Noting the tendency of the British nobility, King Alfonso of Spain rather thinks he will look to this country for a bride. Alfonso seems to be a bit of an Anglomaniac.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford thinks the last of the world's great wars is being fought. He evidently forgets that there is to be a big fight for the pennant this year.

One of the great pyramids of Egypt has been struck by lightning, and by all accounts the lightning got considerably the worst of it. They were no ferry builders, those ancient Egyptians.

Sir Thomas Lipton writes from the Indian ocean that he is determined to have one more try for the America cup. He has money enough. All he needs is a designer who can make a winning yacht.

On thinking it over you will perceive that "the natural actor, Mr. Robert Fitzsimmons," is none other than the accomplished artist who rose to fame by punching Jim Corbett in the solar plexus.

Sixth century scientists were acquainted with 67 different kinds of mosquitoes. New Jersey people who accept the doctrine of the survival of the fittest must be glad they didn't live in the sixth century.

Mrs. Craigie, the English novelist, says women are unfit to sit on juries because their nature does not contain the element of justice. Every man who has been caught in wickedness by his wife will indorse Mrs. Craigie's declaration.

The diplococus, concerning which the scientists are doing a great deal of talking, is described as a genus of sauroptid dinosaur characterized by a weak dentition. If it had a strong dentition, they wouldn't dare call it these names.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Indian Outing Agent.

Charles E. Degenett, outing agent for the Indians of New Mexico and Arizona, working under the United States Indian Department, has opened headquarters in Albuquerque, at the government Indian school, which will be a permanent feature of the government's Indian policy and which is unique in the annals of the work done by the government for the Indian tribes of the Southwest.

The office of outing agent is a new one, and is a part of a broad and comprehensive plan formed by the Indian department with a view to making the southwestern Indians self-sustaining. The duties of the outing agent are many, but they all tend to the one end of securing profitable work for the Indian, work at which he will stick, work which will throw him in contact with the world of his white brothers and cause him to forget the days when the government provided him with food and clothing and a place to sleep.

For some years past it has been the custom of managers of the beet fields around Rocky Ford, Colorado, to come into New Mexico every spring and secure large numbers of Navajos and Pueblos to work in the fields during the summer. The Indians have been found to be the best workmen to be had for this class of labor. From time to time large parties of Navajos and Pueblos have been employed in railroad construction and track repair, in fact, hundreds of Indians are now on the pay rolls of the Santa Fe railroad.

From time to time, however, unscrupulous employment agents have imposed on the Indian grossly, with the natural result that many of them have returned to their pueblos and reservations in deep disgust with the white man's methods. These things have all had a part in prompting the scheme of the Indian Department to furnish its own employment agents for the Indians, who will not only be in a position to secure them the most profitable kinds of labor, but who will see, at the same time, that their interests are properly protected.

Mr. Degenett, who last March opened his headquarters in the local Indian school, is a graduate of Carlisle, and has had the advantage of several years of work among the Indians of New Mexico and Arizona. Thoroughly familiar with their habits and ability, he is in a position to guide them to the most suitable form of labor and at the same time to place the employer on the track of the Indian likely to be best suited to the kind of work he desires.

Commissioner Leupp of the Indian Department, speaking of the outing plan, says: "I do not wish any one to regard the undertaking as a mere benevolence. I wish it, on the contrary, put on the plain business basis of so much money for so much work—always, of course, with the fact kept in mind that the Indian is in certain respects, a child, that a little kindness and consideration, together with a scrupulous regard for the fulfillment of all contracts as agreed upon, will start him right and make him all the more profitable as an agent of production."

Mr. Degenett will operate in close connection with the several Indian agents of the two territories.

Boosting Chaves County.

K. S. Woodruff of Chaves county, who was in the city Saturday on official business, is the first Republican sheriff that that county has had, and he is one of the best. To a New Mexican reporter Sheriff Woodruff stated that, to use his own words, "Chaves county is inexhaustibly prosperous." The outlook for fruit and crops of all kinds has not been better for years and the cattlemen expect a record-breaking season. Prices are going up and the cattle have passed through the winter in good shape, so that no available stock for shipment will be high class and ought to bring the top price. The new settlers who have been coming into the county during the past few months are from the North and East more than from the South, and are Republican in politics. At the next election Sheriff Woodruff says there will be between 600 and 700 votes cast by citizens who are now becoming well-to-do and who will become residents of Chaves county before November, 1906.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

New Incorporations.

Incorporation papers filed in the office of the territorial secretary at Santa Fe April 17th:

Citizen Publishing Company; incorporators and directors, W. S. Strickler, Joseph C. Baldrige and Samuel C. Jackson; capitalization, \$100,000; principal place of business, Albuquerque.

Corporation Organization and Management Company of Albuquerque; incorporators and directors, W. S. Strickler, Solomon Luna, William H. Greer and William B. Childers; capitalization, \$10,000.

Independence Gold Mining Company; incorporators, John Lacaniche, Louighi Marcelino and John Zwergel of Taos county; William P. Scott, William R. Powell, Edwin J. Walker, Jr., John E. Bryant, Howard Powell and Frederick Powell of Philadelphia; principal place of business, Red River, Taos county; capital stock, \$1,000,000.

Stubbs Investment Company; incorporators, George W. Stubbs and C. Clifford Stubbs of Albuquerque and John F. Stubbs of Sandoval; capitalization, \$24,000; headquarters, Albuquerque.

An Albuquerque dispatch of April 20th says: W. H. Greer, resident manager of the Victoria Land and Cattle Company, the largest concern of its kind in the Southwest, returned today from a trip to the company's ranches at Hachita, Deming, Eagle and Silver City. While away he made arrangements for a shipment of 12,000 head of steers and cows to Bakersfield, California. This will be the largest individual shipment of cattle from the territory for many months. Greer reports stock generally throughout the territory in better shape than ever before and the prospects for a record-breaking year for stock raisers good.

Work on the Belen Cut-Off.

The first shovel of dirt toward the construction of the long talked of Belen cut-off on the Santa Fe system was turned April 17th at Belen. The new line will run from Belen, New Mexico, to Mexico, Texas, a distance of 300 miles, and will add another division to the western system of this road. The object of this new road is to furnish an outlet for the Santa Fe to the Pacific coast from Texas and at the same time relieve the congestion of traffic on gulf lines. The Lantry-Sharpe Construction Company of Strong City, Kansas, has the contract and already has 2,000 men and 500 teams at work, which force will be increased as fast as men and equipment can be rushed to the scene of operations. It is the intention of the contractors to begin work at both ends and push it to completion as rapidly as possible. The building of the new line will entail an expenditure of several millions of dollars and will mean much to the section of the Southwest which will become its feeder.

Sister Mary Pauline, a member of the Sisterhood of Charity for fifty years, celebrated her golden anniversary of entrance into the sisterhood here at Albuquerque April 17th. She has been a resident of this territory for thirty-five years and is a pioneer of the Albuquerque region. Sister Pauline is connected with St. Vincent's academy and was the recipient of many gifts from former pupils and friends from all over the United States.

Active work was resumed at the mills of the American Lumber Company, Albuquerque, April 17th, after a shut-down of ten days on account of scarcity of logs caused by the mountain roads to lumber camps being snowbound. These mills are the largest in the Southwest and employ over 1,000 men. Manager C. Jackson announced that the night shift would be continued from now on through the summer, which will mean an increase in the monthly payrolls of the company of many thousands of dollars.

Sugar beet seed has been presented free to seventy-five Pecos valley farmers by the Roswell Commercial Club for experimental purposes. A \$1,000,000 factory will be established at Roswell if it is proven that the beets can be successfully raised. The experiments will be made at Roswell, Dexter, Hagerman, Lakewood, Artesian and Dayton.

Arthur Seligman of Santa Fe, Frank Springer of Las Vegas, A. N. Pratt of Carlsbad, Newton A. Bolch of Deming, and J. E. McCarthy of Farmington, have been appointed on the territorial irrigation commission by Acting Governor James W. Reynolds, who also appointed David M. White of Santa Fe territorial engineer.

Money for Railway.

An Albuquerque dispatch of April 17th says: A telegram was received in this city today from General Manager W. S. Hopewell of the Albuquerque Eastern railway, who is now in New York, that he had secured money to complete the road between Albuquerque and Moriarty, a distance of forty-two miles. The road has been building for the last year and is over half completed. It will give the Santa Fe Central railway a direct line from the capital at Santa Fe to this city and at the same time give the Rock Island at Torrance a line into Albuquerque, where it will be able to compete for coast traffic of Santa Fe. It is rumored that the Albuquerque Eastern and the Santa Fe Central eventually will become the property of the Rock Island.

Albuquerque Race Meeting.

Arrangements have been completed for holding one of the largest race meetings ever held in the Southwest in Albuquerque, commencing May 28th and continuing four days. Two stake races, with a value of \$1,000 each, for harness horses, and the Albuquerque Derby, worth \$500 added, will be the main events.

E. A. Estabrook, George Barnard, Thomas Stark, S. J. Crabtree and other prominent horsemen of Colorado, and Salisbury of New York, have nominated for the big stakes.

The Daily Citizen offers \$100 for anyone who will lower the present track record of 2:13. The fair grounds are being improved to accommodate the entries and the track will be fast.

New Mexico Crop Bulletin.

The crop bulletin issued April 17th for New Mexico by the weather bureau says: "The seeding of wheat, oats and barley continues, the early sown coming up to good stands and growing rapidly. Corn planting and gardening are well under way, soil conditions being perfect. Alfalfa is coming forward rapidly and range grasses are also growing very fast. Considerable improvement is noted in the condition of all live stock, although rather severe losses have occurred in the north-east counties."

Samuel Coppinger, a painter and paper hanger and a well-known character of northern New Mexico, died on the night of April 17th at Tierra Amarilla as the result of a blow dealt him by Jose Ignacio Romero with a scantling. This was the finding of the coroner's jury. The tragedy was the outcome of a trivial dispute which arose over the "guying" of Coppinger by mischievous boys. Romero was sent to jail without bail. He makes the fourth man in jail at Tierra Amarilla to await the action of a grand jury on a charge of murder.

Governor M. A. Otero and family returned April 20th from a month's vacation trip through California and Arizona. Governor Otero declares that all through Arizona he found the same strong opposition to the plan of joining New Mexico and Arizona into one state as exists in New Mexico.

In the District Court at Albuquerque, in the case of the Territory vs. E. M. Sparks, section foreman on the Santa Fe, charged with padding his payroll, the jury disagreed and the defendant entered a plea of guilty. Judge Abbott sentenced him to a year and a half in the penitentiary, but the sentence was suspended pending good behavior.

Ethnological Research.

The Las Vegas Optic says: "Prof. Edgar L. Hewett, formerly president of the Normal University, arrived in Las Vegas from Washington, D. C., this afternoon accompanied by Mrs. Hewett."

"Mr. and Mrs. Hewett, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McNary, will proceed to Santa Fe, which will be Mr. Hewett's headquarters during a six months' archaeological trip. The gentleman is sent out by the bureau of ethnology to make a full investigation and report on the archaeology of the Jemez plateau. This includes several famous districts, among them the famous Pajarito park, the Rito de Los Pijoles, made known twenty-five years ago by Bandelier, the Abiquiu district, the Jemez district and the almost unknown ruins of the Gallinas had lands southwest of Tierra Amarilla."

Artesian District Supervisor.

W. A. Wilson, who was recently appointed by Acting Governor J. W. Reynolds as supervisor of the artesian district, composed of the counties of Chaves, Eddy and Roosevelt, will have the following duties to perform:

First, to require all owners of artesian wells to pay an annual license of \$5.

Second, to require all owners of artesian wells to file a statement in the probate clerk's office giving the date their well was drilled, its capacity and the purpose for which its water is used.

Third, to inspect every artesian well immediately and prosecute those who have not capped their wells.

Fourth, to take the measurement of the flow of every well once in every three months.

Fifth, to specify the sort of casing or pipe to be used.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Irrigation Districts.

Acting Governor James W. Reynolds has designated the following irrigation districts for the territory:

First district, the counties of Taos, western half of Rio Arriba, northern three-quarters of Santa Fe, the major part of Sandoval and a small portion of McKinley; Colfax, Union, Mora, Torrance, San Miguel, Quay and Guadalupe and northern half of Roosevelt. Second district: Chaves and Eddy, southern half of Roosevelt, western halves of Lincoln and Otero; Third district: Dona Ana, Grant, Luna, southern part of Socorro and eastern halves of Lincoln and Otero, Fourth district: Valencia and Bernalillo, northern Socorro and southern McKinley, Fifth district: San Juan, greater part of McKinley and eastern Arriba, Sixth district.

In the District Court at Albuquerque the case of the Territory vs. Carlos C. Ayer of Florida, who shot and killed Henry Harrison, a colored porter on the Santa Fe, at isleta, about a year ago, was continued on application of the territory until the next term of court. The counsel for the defendant urged a non-suit, to which the prosecution refused to agree.

The first session of the United States Court that has ever been held in Santa Fe was opened April 17th, Judge William H. Pope presiding. District Court for the county was opened also at the same hour by Judge William H. Pope. A new United States District Court was created one year ago and cases that were pending at that time at Socorro will be tried at Santa Fe.

A Los Angeles dispatch says: Appropos of the question of joint statehood for New Mexico and Arizona territories, Gov. M. A. Otero of New Mexico, who is here on his way home from San Francisco, stated today that the citizens of New Mexico will not accept joint statehood with Arizona, even if the proposition is submitted to a vote it will be overwhelmingly rejected by the voters of the territory he represents.

A Las Vegas dispatch of April 17th says: President W. R. Edison of the Associated Fraternities, who arrived in the city today with five other committeemen charged with the task of finally settling the question of a location for the National Fraternal sanitarium, announces that the Santa Fe, through Will B. Jansen, assistant to President Ripley, has offered the \$1,000,000 Montezuma hotel, the finest ever built in the Southwest, and the famous hot springs, if the decision is made to establish the institution here. It is believed that this offer will assure the establishment of the sanitarium here, where excellent railroad facilities, pure water and an ideal all-year-round climate are found.

The Santa Fe railway system, the Missouri Pacific, the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rock Island system should make special and low tourist rates from eastern points to this city and to other places in New Mexico reached by their lines, these rates to be good during the entire year, but especially for the summer in northern New Mexico, and during the winter in the southern part of this territory. Such a step on the part of the passenger department of these roads would bring thousands of tourists and health-seekers into the territory and would prove of material benefit to all concerned, to New Mexico, to the tourists and health-seekers and to the roads interested. If not, why not? If Colorado, with less scenic attractions and a much more severe climate, is entitled to low tourist rates, why can not New Mexico, with a superior climate, more scenic attractions and many historic points of interest, be recognized?—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Roswell has the laugh on a good many sections of the territory. In the appropriation law passed by the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly, the sum of \$3,000 was appropriated for a dike on the Honda river a few miles from the town of Roswell. As the appropriation stands, it will be paid. The appropriations for a dozen or more counties for the relief of sufferers from the floods of September and October of last year in the Martin relief law, are tied up in the First Judicial District Court in this county under an injunction which prevents the treasurer from carrying out the provisions of the law for the time being. Roswell is a lucky town.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

FLEET SAILING NORTH

RUSSIANS LEAVE KAMRANH BAY

Fishermen Heard Cannonading Later—Admiral Rojestvensky III—Crews Expect to Win.

Kamranh Bay, Indo-China, via Saigon, April 25.—The Russian squadron, consisting of fifty-two ships, including transports, left Kamranh bay at noon April 24 and the main portion soon disappeared in a northerly direction.

Sixteen vessels, the Russian cruiser Svetlana, the Russian hospital ship Orel, four German transports, seven Danish transports and three Russian transports remained in the offing.

Fishermen assert that they heard heavy cannonading off Kamranh bay during the evening of April 22.

Those who saw Admiral Rojestvensky prior to his departure say he is suffering from dysentery, accompanied by severe pains. All the officers and crews of the Russian ships appeared to be full of confidence.

Although the Russian crews were confident of victory, independent observers who got near enough to Admiral Rojestvensky's warships to be able to inspect them were not unanimous regarding the efficiency of the squadron.

It is believed here that it is Admiral Rojestvensky's intention to do everything possible to have Admiral Nebogatoff join him before undertaking a decisive battle.

A torpedo boat destroyer is patrolling the coast. The French third class cruiser Descartes left here at 2 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, for a point on the coast where a fisherman reports that he saw twenty warships. The man, however, was unable to give their nationality.

The point to which the Descartes went is Nha-Trang, a small town fifty miles north of Kamranh bay on Nha-Trang bay. The latter is smaller than Kamranh bay, quadrangular in shape and extends about ten miles inland at a uniform width of about four miles.

CONGRESSMAN KILLED.

Quarrel Over Enforcing Local Option Law in Texas.

Hempstead, Tex., April 24.—Congressman John M. Pinckney and two other men were killed at a mass meeting here to-night, called for the purpose of petitioning the governor to send rangers here to enforce the local option law.

J. N. Brown, a leading lawyer and a staunch anti-Prohibitionist, began the shooting, which became general in an instant. The dead are:

J. N. Brown; Congressman John M. Pinckney, Tom Pinckney, brother of the congressman.

John Mills, a leading Prohibitionist, cannot survive the night, it is feared.

Doc Tompkins, private secretary to Congressman Pinckney, and Rollin Brown, son of J. N. Brown, are badly wounded, but just how seriously cannot now be determined.

There are many armed men on the streets to-night, but it is not believed there will be any more trouble.

The governor has been notified and will send rangers here.

Late to-night J. E. Mills died of the wounds he received. He was a farmer who had long been prominent in the affairs of the county, but who had only recently removed to the town.

When the trouble began, Tompkins, private secretary to Congressman Pinckney, was making a speech to a motion. Captain Brown had the floor. He used language which was objected to and at the same time grasped Tompkins by the coat lapel.

Congressman Pinckney sprang forward and the shooting began. A number of men appeared to be engaged in the shooting and something like 100 shots were fired.

Brown was a lawyer who had been practicing here for twenty years.

Colorado's Big Storm.

Denver, April 25.—The storm of Sunday and Monday was felt throughout many western and southern states, but in no state was it as severe as it was in Colorado. In Denver the storm damaged trees and shrubbery, delayed traffic on street railroads and made the roads in parts of the city so impassable that the Humane Society was forced to issue orders that horses be not used until some of the moisture had seeped away. Local telephone and telegraph wires were tangled and broken by the weight of heavy, clinging snow, and electric communication in residences and business houses was cut off.

The storm, which continued fiercely all Easter day and night, made it difficult to attend church services and made the Easter bonnet drop its proud plumage in disappointment.

Throughout the state, great damage was done by the storm. Railroad traffic was delayed. Washouts were threatened and serious landslides occurred on the Rio Grande in the Royal Gorge and at other points on other lines. Telephonic communication was cut off with Pueblo, Trinidad, Florence, Canon City and Cripple Creek.

In Trinidad the storm spent its fiercest force. Much of the repair work on ruins of the recent flood was again washed out, and another flood is feared. Water mains were torn away and wires broken down, leaving the business section of the city without light or water.

Wu Ting Fang's Reforms.

Peking, April 25.—In response to a memorial of Mr. Wu Ting Fang, an imperial edict issued today abolishes the punishment of slicing to death and substitutes immediate decapitation.

The exposure of the heads and bodies of people after execution will also be abolished.

Immediate strangulation is substituted for decapitation. A reprieve until after the autumn asazets is substituted for immediate strangulation, and three reprieves annul the death penalty.

Branding is also abolished. Mr. Wu Ting Fang has been ordered to memorialize the throne for other beneficial changes.

This success of Mr. Wu Ting Fang in reforming the Chinese criminal code is the most important move China has made in legitimate progress.

FULTON CENTENNIAL.

One Hundred Years Since First Steamboat Trip.

It seems hardly possible that it is less than a hundred years since Robert Fulton sent his pioneer steamboat up the waters of the Hudson. But the announcement of a proposed Fulton centennial has sent the newspaper men to their cyclopedias, and there is no doubt about the facts.

That was not the first steamboat, to be sure, for four years before the Clermont was launched. Fulton himself had experimented with a small steamboat in the Seine in France, and other experiments dated back to 1796. But the trip of the Clermont is justly regarded as the beginning of successful steam navigation, and the name of Fulton justly heads the list of inventors in this department of human progress.

It was Fulton, too, in 1815, who constructed the first steam war vessel, a majestic craft of thirty-eight tons displacement, yet hardly capable of meeting on equal terms such a present-day battleship as the Connecticut or Louisiana of 16,000 tons each.

And it was not until 1819 that the first steamer crossed the Atlantic, sailing from Savannah, Georgia, to Liverpool in twenty-six days, during eighteen of which the paddlewheels were in use.

The proposed centennial of the Clermont's trip is a proper observance of an important historical occasion, and the honor paid to Robert Fulton is worthily bestowed upon an American whose ingenuity and energy wrought most powerfully and beneficially for the benefit of mankind and the progress of the American continent that gave him birth.—Pueblo Chieftain.

Radium Solution for Cancer.

Experiments now under way at the Flower hospital in New York City are reported by the World to indicate the discovery of an almost certain cure for cancer. It consists of a new method for the application of radium. Wonderful things were expected of radium, and its discovery by Professor Curie and his wife had barely been announced when leading scientists began striving to find a way in which the new force could be used to destroy disease germs. All these practically failed. Now, however, a chemist of New York claims to have succeeded in dissolving radium and that the resulting solution exerted all the activity of the pure radium.

Surgeons and physicians of the Flower hospital staff decided to give the solution a trial and selected a woman eighty-two years old, who was dying from a cancer on the instep of her left foot.

Six days after the treatment began, the doctors say, the cancer dropped off and showed healthy flesh beneath. Nothing remained but to heal the tissue, which was finally accomplished, although the treatment is still being continued.

For Growing Girls.

West Pembroke, Me., April 24.—Mrs. A. L. Smith, of this place, says that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for growing girls. Mrs. Smith emphasizes her recommendation by the following experience:

"My daughter was thirteen years old last November and it is now two years since she was first taken with Crazy Spells that would last a week and would then pass off. In a month the would have the spells again. At these times she would eat very little and was very yellow; even the whites of her eyes would be yellow.

"The doctors gave us no encouragement, they all said they could not help her. After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, she has not had one bad spell. Of course, we continued the treatment until she had used in all about a dozen boxes, and we still give them to her occasionally, when she is not feeling well. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly the best medicine for growing girls."

Mothers should heed the advice of Mrs. Smith, for by so doing, they may save their daughters much pain and sickness and ensure a healthy, happy future for them.

Niagara Water Power.

The commissioners of Queen Victoria park, on the Canadian side of Niagara falls, show a proper sense of the condition now affecting that majestic cataract. They have just issued their nineteenth annual report and laid it before the Ontario Legislature, setting forth that a halt must be called in the granting of franchises at the falls and that too many have been given away already. Three of them are now in the possession of private companies and a fourth, permitting the creation of 100,000 horse power from the Chippewa river, is under consideration. This will make an aggregate on the Canadian side of 475,000 horsepower, which the commissioners think should not, at the present time, be exceeded. If more are to be given hereafter they should cost the grantees more, and in particular care should be taken that the shores above and below the falls be not marred by unsightly buildings.

Because a man is "supposed to eat a peck of dirt" is no reason he should gobble up a whole section of land.

There is the martyr, and then there is the fellow who takes cold baths.

A Heavy Fine.

Under the Elkins law, any railroad company which pays rebates in any form, or any shipper who accepts them, is liable to a fine of from \$1,000 to \$20,000, upon conviction. It also prohibits the carrying of freight at less than the published tariffs. The Interstate Commerce Commission is empowered to detect and prosecute violators of this statute. President Knapp of the Commission states that since this law was passed, rebate paying has been as rare as forgery.

A girl's waist is very elastic to fit any length of arm so snugly.